

1 authority of disqualifying persons who have been so
2 convicted without this language.

3 THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Lloyd Taylor, do you
4 want to speak to the question?

5 DELEGATE L. TAYLOR: I want to add something to
6 what Delegate Key has said.

7 The loss of the right to vote is just one of the
8 civil rights lost as an incident to criminal conviction.
9 In other words, you find that when a person is convicted
10 of a crime, generally speaking after he has served his
11 time, he also cannot hold certain types of public
12 offices, he can't -- well, serve on a jury, and if cer-
13 tain rights are denied in terms of court trials, testi-
14 mony, he is barred from participating in certain profes-
15 sions and occupations, and also certain governmental and
16 also certain private bonding and insurance companies refuse
17 to cover any person convicted of a crime.

18 Therefore, a person who has been convicted of
19 a crime many times carries a disability throughout his
20 life and I feel that a person who has been convicted
21 and once served his term, he should have all his civil